



Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Module 1 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Which of the following statements is true?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ You don't need to worry about data privacy constraints, that is solely the responsibility of the business.
- ☒ The Business Understanding and Problem Discovery phase primarily involves communication and discussion with domain experts.
- ☐ The same success criteria can be used for both the machine learning model and the business problem.



Correct

Correct! By the end of this phase you want to be able to answer: what is the machine learning solution for this business problem? The key to answering this question is communication.

2. Which of the following statements are true? (Select all that apply.)

1 / 1 point

- ☐ It is okay to leave the Business Understanding and Problem Discovery phase without a clear understanding of the machine learning problem you're going to tackle.
- ☒ You will need to define both the development environment and the collaborative environment that you're going to use.



Correct

Correct! There will be a lot of content generated throughout the process and you need to properly capture all of it. You must agree with the business on how best this can be done.

- ☒ It is typical for the machine learning scientist to try to adapt to the business domain rather than the domain expert adapting to the machine learning domain.



Correct

Correct! This is more common when it comes to clarifying vocabulary. It also helps you understand the problem on a deeper level so that you can translate it into the machine learning domain.

- ☒ When defining milestones, you should clearly outline what timelines will be used for these milestones, and what exactly the deliverables for these milestones will look like.



Correct

Correct! Timelines and deliverables are important aspects to defining milestones.

3. What do we mean when we say data is the new oil?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ It's sticky and unpleasant, like oil
- ☐ It lubricates all sorts of functions
- ☐ It's mined from the earth like oil.
- ☒ It's highly valuable, but needs processing to be useful



Correct

4. What does the amount of data you need depend on?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The amount of data you need doesn't really change
- ☐ The complexity of your problem and the complexity of your features
- ☐ The complexity of your algorithm and the complexity of your features
- ☒ The complexity of your problem and the complexity of your algorithm



Correct

5. What will garbage learning data result in?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Nothing
- ☐ There's no such thing as garbage learning data
- ☒ A QuAM that appears to give valid answers
- ☐ A QuAM that gives nonsense answers

✓ Correct

6. Which of the following is NOT a necessary characteristic of good data?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Representativeness
- ☒ Simplicity
- ☐ Completeness
- ☐ Relevancy

✓ Correct

7. How is live (or operational) data different from your training data?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Live data always increases over time
- ☐ Sometimes people change things without realizing how it affects your QuAM
- ☐ The distribution might shift from what it was in the training data
- ☒ All of the above

✓ Correct

8. "I have this bunch of data, can we do ML with it?" is not a good way to go about ML. Why is that?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Because the data was collected without knowledge of the context or purpose of the ML system and so probably won't have all the data you need
- ☐ Because it will likely be terrible data
- ☐ You are wrong, this is a great way to go about doing ML
- ☐ Because there are too many questions you could answer with the data

✓ Correct

9. The ratio of correctness refers to:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Number of correct predictions divided by the total number of predictions
- ☐ The total number of predictions divided by the number of correct predictions
- ☐ The number of true positives divided by the number of correct predictions
- ☐ The number of false predictions divided by the number of correct predictions

✓ Correct